Geologic map of the Baldwin Hills area, California

by R. O. Castle

EXPLANATION

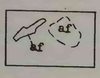
Recent

Pleistocene

Plio-Pleistocene(?)

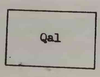
QUATERNARY

TERTIARY – QUATERNARY



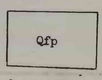
Artificial fill

Derived chiefly from natural deposits adjacent to or near fill site



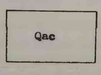
Alluvium

Composed chiefly of poorly sorted sands with lesser amounts of gravel, silt and clay; derived locally. Alluvium derived from A formation is almost devoid of materials above medium sand size, whereas gravelly material commonly occurs in alluvium derived from other sources, occurs in ravines and forms fan deposits along flanks of hills



Flood-plain deposits

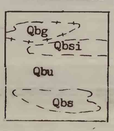
Composed chiefly of well sorted very fine to medium-grained sand at surface. Underlain, in part, at depths of 5-10 feet, by clean gravelly material. Derived from both local and distant sources. Thickens to both east and west from Ballona Creek channel at north end of map area



Cap deposits

Poorly sorted arkosic sand and sandstone. Commonly very well indurated. Light buff-gray on unweathered surfaces and commonly weathers to deep red-brown color. Locally forms prominent bluffs 10-12 feet high. Not clearly delimited in eastern half of area

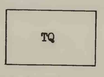
UNCONFORMITY



B formation

B formation, Qbu, composed chiefly of unconsolidated coarse- to medium-grained sand, commonly somewhat pebbly or cobbly. Layers or lenses of very fine sand to clay developed locally. Gravelly (Qbg), relatively pure sand (Qbs), and very fine sand to clay-silt (Qbsi) facies differentiated locally. Chiefly or entirely of marine origin

UNCONFORMITY

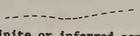


A formation

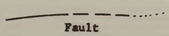
Chiefly silt to very fine sand, but coarser sands and pebbly materials occur uncommonly in higher parts of section. Locally clay-rich, particularly along northwest flank of Baldwin Hills. Commonly thinly laminated and well bedded. Color varies from deep blue-gray to light buff-gray and weathers to buff color. Limonitic and calcareous concretions common throughout section. Entirely of marine origin

Contact

Dashed where approximately located



Indefinite or inferred contact



Fault

Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed. U, apparent upthrown side; D, apparent downthrown side

Indefinite or inferred fault

Dotted and queried where probably concealed beneath surficial deposits. U, apparent upthrown side; D, apparent downthrown side

Strike and dip of small fault

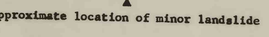
Barbs on apparent upthrown side of fault. Displacement (separation) less than 2 feet

Strike and dip of beds

Horizontal beds

Strike and dip of joints

Strike of vertical joints



Approximate location of minor landslide

Major continuous crack in ground surface

Megafossil horizon

Pit

Structural data shown in red based on observations of G. B. Moody, R. R. Wilson, and Robin Willis

Scratch contact

This contact would appear on finished map as pattern or color boundary only

Note: line A-A'-A" and similar lines refer to cross sections that are not being open-filed, and therefore should be disregarded.